करने के और कच्चे मकानों के उन्नयन के लिए 9.19 मिलियन आवासों की आवश्यकता होगी जिससे 9वीं पंचवर्षीय योजना अवधि के दौरान शहरी क्षेत्रों में कुल 16.76 मिलियन आवासों की आवश्यकता होगी।

(ग) शासन हेतु एजेंडा में लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करने के लिए शहरी क्षेत्रों में प्रतिवर्ष-7 लाख अतिरिक्त मकानों के निर्माण की परिकल्पना की गई है। लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करने के लिए प्रारूप कार्य योजना तैयार कर ली गई है जिसकी योजना आयोग द्वारा जांच की जा रही है।

Agenda for Governance on Urban Housing and Employment

2278. SHRI GOVINDRAM MIRI: Will the Minister of URRBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state the steps taken/ contemplated by his Ministry to execute the promises outlined in the 'Agenda for Governance' of his Government vis-a-vis urban housing and employment?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI): The National Agenda for Governance recognises Housing for All as a priority area. The Agenda also provides that 2 million additional houses will be constructed every year with emphasis on the poor and deprived. An Action Plan has been drawn up to implement the Agenda. This has been discussed in the Conference of State Housing Ministers held on 8th and 9th June, 1998. The Action Plan is under examination in the Planning Commission.

A Draft National Housing & Habitat Policy has also been formulated in consultation with the concerned Cantral Ministries/Organisations. The draft policy aims at giving a boost to house construction activity in the country through greater involvement of private and cooperative sectors, removal of constraints, provision of fiscal incentives for investment in housing and several other measures. The policy will be released after it is approved by the Cabinet.

The National Agenda for Governance further stipulates that the main thrust will be on eradication of unemployment. The Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojna (SJSRY) launched by the Central Government as a Centrally susponsored scheme seeks to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed, underemployed poor and encourage setting up self employment ventures or provision of wage employtment. The boost given to the housing sector will also create employment and help towards the goal of eradication of unemployment.

Provision of Civic Amenities of Palam Village

2279. SHRI GOVINDRAM MIRI: Will the Minister of URRBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had allotted plots to harijans and other weaker section of the society under 20 points programme in the year 1984 at Palam village;

(b) if so, whether the necessary amenities like water, electricity and sewage have been provided to them;

(c) if so, when it has been provided;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) by when these will be provided?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI): (a) Ministry of Urban Affairs & Employment has not allotted house sites/plots to weaker sections under 20-Point programme. However, NCT of Delhi has informed that Delhi Govt. had allotted plots to harijans and other weaker sections of the society under 20-Point Programme at Palam Village in 1984.

(b) to (e) Delhi Jal Board has informed that the colony is presently supplied with the water through 4 deep bore hand pumps. Two deep bore hand pumps were installed in 1995 and another two more were added in Jan., 1998. So far as Sewer line is concerned, in absence of outfall arrangements, sewer could not be laid.

Delhi Vidyut Board has reported that Plam Village is already electrified. The Board has prepared a scheme for electrification of Plam Extension (Part-I).

Acute Shortage of Water in Delhi

2280. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the Minister of URRBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the existing supply of drinking water in the city as against the demand;

(b) what is the comparative rise in the demand of drinking water during 1996-97 and till the end of March 1998;

(c) what efforts have been made by Government so far to augment the drinking water supply in the city keeping pace with the rising demand;

(d) which areas in the city are, in particular, facing acute shortage of water and what is the normal hours of drinking water supply; and

(e) what is the long terms/short terms planning, if any, made by Government to solve the drinking water problem in the city?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI): (a) Delhi Jal Board has informed that the existing supply of drinking water in the city is about 600 million gallons (MGD) daily as against the demand of 800 million gallons daily (MGD) for all uses.

(b) The rise in demand of drinking water during 1996-97 and 1997-98 was about 20 MGD each year.

(c) 200 additional tubewells and 268 deep-bore pumps have been installed during the year 1997-98. 250 new tubewells and 200 deep bore hand pumps are proposed to be installed during 1998-99. To rationalise the distribution system, 4 reservoirs and booster pumping stations at Burari, Sultanpuri, Shastri Nagar and Holambi Kalan have been commissioned recently. In addition to existing fleet of 470 trucks/tankers, 315 vehicles/mounted tankers have been deployed for supplying potable water to far flung areas, habitations of the urban poor and deficit prone areas.

(d) The areas/pocket which are situated at the tail end of distribution system or at relatively higher elevation like Vasant Kunj, Munirka, Malviya Nagar, Saket, Mehrauli, Garhi, East of Kailah, Greater Kailash—I/II, Baljeet Nagar, areas in Najafgarh and Nangloi Block etc. experience shortage of water. Duration of Drinking water supply varies from 1 to 2½ hours in a day.

(e) In addition to measures at (c) above, following long terms measures have been initiated to meet the drinking water requirement in the city:—

(i) 40 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Nangloi is in advanced stage of completion. The work is likely to be completed by Oct., 1998.

(ii) Work of 20 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Bawana has been started. the commissioning of above plants depends upon availability of raw water from Haryana State.

(iii) Work order has been pleased to complete the remaining work of ranney well at Alipur. This will be completed by June, 1999. With the commissioning of the same, the supply of water shall increase by 2.5 MGD.

(iv) The work of construction of parallel lined channel from Munak to Kaidarpur is to be taken up by Haryana Govt. to prevent onroute losses of raw water.

The following water treatment plants are also proposed to be set up:—

1. 100 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Dwarka.

2. 140 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Sonia Vihar.